UNION, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1886.

SUBSCRIPTION-\$2 00 PER ANNUM. ADVERTISING.

Alllegal advertisements are published at the rates prescribed by law.

Col. W. W. Gaffney, of Gaffney City, committed suicide last Friday night by jumping into an old well and drowning himself. Col. Gaffney was an honorable man and his untimely death is death is a sad loss to Gaffney

A. R. STOKES & CO., have received another tierce of those delightful Hams, Shoulders and Break fast Strips, and they are selling fast.

Munro Waters, a colored individual well known in this community, is now lingering in Spartanburg jail for recieving an unlimited amount of flour, bacon, &c., from Lee Hopkins, colored porter of L. P. Walker &Co., knowing that his friend Lee had stolen them.

Go to LAURENS G. YOUNG'S for fine seed Irish potatoes.

Maj. D. A. Townsend is preparing to improve his residence. We have not seen the draft of the intended improvement, but learn that it is very handsome, and when completed the house will be one of the handsomest, most convenient, and comfortable dwellings in town.

Our venerable fellow citizen, Mr. Jas Cunningham has been lying in quite a critical condition for some weeks, from a carbuncle on his back, but we are pleased to hear from Dr. Beaty, his physician, that he is now improving and his complete recovery is confidently ex-

Women are everywhere using and recommending Parker's Tonic because they have learned from experience that it speedly overcomes de spondency, indigestion, pain or weakness in the back or kidneys, and other troubles peculiar to

John T. Hart has left Laurens and returned to his old home, Union, where he says he intends to stay. He is fitting up a shop on the lot where old "Uncle Shade" tinkered in iron, brass, &c., so long, for the purpose of carrying on blacksmithing in all its branches, wagon and buggy making and repairing. John is a worthy young man and deserves a fair trial.

A smooth complexion can be had by every lady who will use Parker's Tonic. For promptly regluating the liver and kidneys and blood, there is nothing like it, and this is the reason why it so quickly removes pimples and gives a rosy bloom to the cheeks.

A correspondent, writing from Newberry, says : The board of equalization fixed the following values upon all lands two miles from the towns of Newberry and Prosperity : Original forest, \$6 per acre; plough lands, \$5 per acre : and all other lands at \$1.50 per acre. Mules at \$100. The township in which the town of Newberry is situated has a valuation of one-third that of the whole county. The assessments on lands have been reduced onefourth.

An old and intimate friend of mine is Parker's Hair Balsam. I have used it for 5 years, and could not do without it. It has stopped my hair from falling, restored its natural black or and wholly cleansed it from dandruff-Miss Pearl Aneson, St. Louis, Mo.

Serious Illness of Mr. Hill.

We are very sorry to hear that our esteemed friend, Mr. J. T. Hil, Sr., is seriously ill with heart disease. We hope the attack will prove to be only temporary, and that he will soon re-

'The ladies especially go into ecstacies over arkers hair Balsam," writes Mr. J. H. Decker, druggist, of Findlay, Ohio. "They say it is the most elegant dressing they ever used." Stops Stops falling hair, restores color, promotes growth. Local Items.

Mr. Sharkey is removing the wooden building formerly occupied by Rice & McLure as a store; and we are informed that he will soon commence to build a large brick building in its place. This is the property of Mrs. Col. Coleman , and the new buildings will be quite an improvement to main street.

Dr. Theodore Munro has opened his office in the same building in which Mr. J. C. Wallace has his Law office.

The Meanest Act on Record. Midnight maraaders must be plentiful and crime-hardened in a community, when they get so contemptibly low as to break into a country Printing office, as some young scamps did last Tuesday night, by breaking into the TIMES office. We are satisfied that we could "spot" the young scamps almost any day, on the street, and have so nearly obtained positive proof of their guilt that they must not be surprised if we should give the Sheriff authority to call on them. The boy or man that would maliciously injure or destroy the property of another individual is void of principle and unworthy the respect or confidence of repectablepeople, and

The Male Academy. We are much pleased to state that our Male Academy is now in a more flourishing condition than it has been for many years. This success we had reason to expect under the able and efficient managment of Prof. B. F. Bailey, who has for years devoted all his time and superior abilities to building up the school and making it an attractive and valuable adjunct

will bear close watching, night and day.

to the advantages and business of the town. There are now fifty pupils in the school, a number of them young men preparing to enter

high grade colleges in this and other States. The labor of the school has become too much for Prof. Bailey to devote the time and attention he is desirous of giving to each class and he has called to his assistance our excellent and talented young friend, E. P. McKissick, who is now fully installed in the Academy as assistant Teacher. Prof. Beiley could not have selected an assistant possessing finer moral and intellectual qualities for the position than our young friend Eddie McKissick, and with the combined efforts and ability of Prof. Bailey and E. P. McKissick we are satisfied the Male Academy will continue to prosper and grow in popular favor.

A BIG COTYON FIRE IN ENGLAND.-London March 12 .- A fire broke out this morning among a large quantity of cotton in a railway station at Oldham, and destroyed \$350,000 worth before tal of \$1, received the following printed slip: the flames were extinguished.

THE FARMERS CONVENTION.

We published last week the call for the Farmer's Convention, to be held in Columbia on the 29th of April, signed by 92 persons, a large majority of whom are known to us as practical farmers and intelligent, discreet men.

The call embraces a long bill of grievances, n general terms, for the consideration of the convention, and demands that the wiscet and most conservative men should be sent to it.

While we think that the call is too sweeping in its bill of indictment, we are truly glad that it has been made, and sincerely hope that a full representation of the best men will be sent to it from every county. From the intelligent and conservative character of the gentlemen making the call, we are satisfied much good will be accomplished for the agricultural interest of the State, and its transactions will be marked with such dignity and discretion that they will command the respect of all classes, and secure the sympathy and cooperation of all

A general reduction of taxes would be felt beneficially by all property owners in the State. and is demanded by all but if it is only intended to restrict the reduction to real estate, or farming lands -as we have been told is the inention-then, to make it beneficial to the whole farming interest, the interest of the tenant must be considered and a corresponding reduction in their rent should be made. The interest of the tenant cannot, in justice, be separated from the land owners' interest, and when the land owners meet as a farming or producing class, to devise means for relieving themselves of oppressions and injustice, from the government or any other course, it seems to us that it would be the most unjust character of "class legislation," if the interest of the farming or producing tenant was ignored and the same high rent demanded of them as before.

We speak of this as it came to our mind upon reading the call, merely to suggest that in order to make the convention a truly representative body of the farmers or producers of the State, every County delegation should have an in it. We are satisfied that in every township n this county there are as intelligent tenants as land owners, and we hope the tenant interest will be well represented in the convention of farmers, for they are truly as much farmers and producers as the land owners, and often more

The above was written for last weeks issue of the Times, but crowded out. Since then the following well conceived and well prepared letter has appeared in the News and Courier and presents our views so clearly upon all the points therein made that we readily transfer it to our their power to do harm. columns, if for no other reason, to show that we are not alone in seeing the dangers which lurk in the political organization of the farmers or land owners, while no substantial help would be likely to accrue to that larger equally respeciable and most oppressed class of agriculturists, the tenants.

We can plainly see how a reduction of taxes upon land would materially benefit the land wners, but it is not so plain to us how such reduction will give any relief to the tenant unless a proportionate reduction in his rent

Greenwood, March 13 .- Greenwood believes it is true that only one white farmer out of every four owns land, therefore there are three renters or croppers to one land owner. By per cent of our farming population, which is per cent of our farming population, which is per cent of our farming population, which is these figures land owners constitute only hrough the farmers' associations, propose to force into politics their grievances, which if done, will involve South Carolina in a tri-partite bitter political contest, a something to be regretted very much. Renters and croppers will wage war against landlords and landlords will fight the State-House ring, and demagogues will rant at every crossrond over the great nedens, and, therefore, draw off a following. Renters and croppers will claim a reduction in rents, landlords lower taxes, and demaogues the paying offices.

gogues the paying offices.

Renters are now very restless from high rent, poor dwelling-house and outbuilding accommodations. One thousand pounds of lint cotton for the rent of a one horse farm is nice for the landowner, but death to the renter. In addition to rent, the merchant sits down on him for his 50 or 60 per cent., and if anything is left him the guano agent cleans him up. the landlord or renter that is raising such a snarl against the State-House ring?

Greenwood knows that every county in South Carolina has its demagogues waiting and anxious for this "Farmer's movement" to take shape and grow to such proportion as to be injected into the coming campaign. These office hunters may now be lurking in the "Farmers' Associations," using this means as a stepping stone for their own self-aggrandizement. Taxaion is beyond moderation, and the whole people must correct it; but let us do it as the demo cratic party of South Carolina. Greenwood will give the touch of the elbow to the reduction of both State and county officials as well as other reforms, but will sink or swim upon the principle that "united we stand-divided w

Personal Mention.

Miss Mamie Jeter, a charming young lady of Fish Dam, is visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Mr. J. D. Jones has been on a visit to his iome in Gaffney City. "Dud" says Gaffney City is booming.

Miss Carrie Sartor, of Santuc, is on a visit to her brother, Mr. W. H. Sartor.

Mr. Thomas Lee Thorpe, of Virginia, is in Judge Waitage has returned home from Charleston, where he has been holding Court

for some time. Col. A. G. Rice was in town on last Wednes-

Sheriff J. G. Long took four new boarders to Lipscomb's flotel in Columbia, last Monday. W. F. Bates, one of our most popular sales-

men, has left us to reside at Paris, Texas. "OLD SORREL" IS DEAD .- Washington, March 15.-A dispatch from Richmond announces that Stonewall Jackson's old charger died at the Confederate Soldiers' Home, Richmond, this morning, of old ago. It is the intention of the governors of the Home to have a cast made of the horse, and to have his skin stuffed

and his skeleton mounted. A Horse Epidemic in Virginia.—Lynchburg, Va., March 12.—A strange disease has broken out among horses in Campbell County, in this State. Over seventy-five animals have died within the last few weeks. The disease is called orain fever or jaundice.

The Abbeville Messenger says : "The latest report from Congressman Aiken is that his condition is unchanged. His general health is remarkably good, but the suffering that he has to endure from his his hip is unabated."

The man who sent 25 cents to learn how to "Fish for foois as I do."

Persistency Needed.

MR. EDITOR:-Persistency is essential to sucess in any department of human enterprise. Men have won national reputation as statesmen and theologians whose first efforts were comparative failures. In the incipiency of the war of secession, victory was almost uniformly with the confederate armies. Coercion was the result of persistent effort on the part of the Federal Government. It was after many reverses that the political followers of Jefferson succeeded in putting a Democratic President in the White House. The religion that compromises with sin because of opposition, is not the religion that is inspired of the Gospel of the Son of God. Even the unjust Judge yielded to the supplication of the presistent widow. And Jesus answered the prayer of the Syrophoenian woman who followed him with her importunate cry-'Lord help me."

Surely, then, the ladies of Union, who are so earnestly persistent in their efforts, and so importunate in their supplications, will succeed in the laudable warfare they are waging in the interest of sobriety and the good of humanity. But have the ladies been ingloriously left to fight intemperance single handed and alone? Where are the men who were once heroes in the fight, and whose prohibition zeal was so fervent that they were "epistles known and read of all men?' Have they descended from a loftier to a

lower plane of morals, straddled the fence and become indifferent as to which side they fall? Are these the prophets who now declare that high license is the only solution to the whisky question? Shades of decency! can religion compromise with sin and remain pure, or temperance succeed so long as it is wedded to intemperance? High license is wrong in morals and principle. It means monopoly which is always in the interest of the few. It means the drivng out of all competition, the enriching of the rich vender of whisky and the impoverishing of the poor. It means that just as much whisky will be drunk, but perhaps at a little higher price; which will be so much the worse for the wives and children who have drunken husbands intelligent representation of the tenant interest and fathers. Put whisky in reach of an inebriate and the temptation is so overpowering that he will dispose of his goods at half their value, and buy whisky at the exorbitant price that a monopoly may exact. Let monopoly throw around the bar-room the atmosphere of respectability, and men who would visit under the cover of night, will then frequent them in the full blaze of day. And the very show of respectability will make them veritable pit-falls for the unsuspecting youth of the land. Better far remain as it is, for the moment you clothe barrooms in the robe of respectability, you augment

What, then? Shall men continue to violate with impunity all laws, human and divine, and t the same time cheat the town out of its legitimate revenue? Why, just prosecute them in the court and make them pay their forfeited bonds. How catch them? Was it the bray of the ass or his protuding cars that revealed the donkey in the lion's skin? The whisky vender need not tell it on the street, for his victims, staggering along the highways, hugging lampposts, wallowing in the gutters, vomiting whisky and hidious oaths, are but the protruding ears of corn and rye whisky, sold under the disguise of white and red wine. Let the friends of Temperance devise some plan of action; get

up case after case of violation of the law, and prosecute in every session of the court, until the expense of defence becomes greater than the profits of their sales, and the monster will die. What say Uncle or Aunt Si and their son John? We pause for a reply.

A HORRIBLE HANGING. - New Orleans, La. March 12.—At 7.39 this morning when the keepers of the jail made efforts to arouse Ford and Murphy they could not wake them up.
After examination the physicians concluded that the men had taken belladonna. At 9.30 Murphy had rallied a little, but Ford was still

A States' Baton Rouge special says: The Governor this morning received a telegram from Sheriff Butler, of Orleans Parish, saying : "Ford and Murphy attempted suicide this morning by swallowing poison. They are in a stuper and in a comatose condition. Doctors believe the attempt a failure, but cannot say how long it will take to restore them to consciousness. Should they not revive before the hour fixed, shall I execute the warrant notwithstanding ?' The Governor replied: "Yes, go on with the execution. Carry out the war rant." Ford and Murphy were hanged at 12.51

Preparations for the execucion began at 12.03 o'clock, when the yard and corridors were cleared of prisoners. Both men were lying in their cells. Murphy was in the same semi-conscious state and, although his eyes wandered in all directions, he could not understand what was going on. Only once he gave evidence of consciousness, and then he held out his hand to l'at and endeavored to shake hands with him, but it was only for an instant. His face once more relaxed into unconsciousness, and this notwithstanding that emetics caused him to eject the poison. It was of a greenish hue, and after a careful examination was pronounced to be powdered belladonna. At 12.35 the arms and legs of the two men were pinioned while they were in a recumbent position. Six witnesses were sworn in by Sheriff Butler, and the death warrant was read to ears without hearing and shown to eyes without sight. The men were carried to the scaffold at 12.45.

It was indeed a miserable spectacle. At the gallows they were placed in a sitting position with their backs to a wall to give them support. Nearly all present involuntarily turned away from the sickening sight, some even having to nerve themselves against a fainting fit and to hold fast to the balcony rail for support. For-tunately there was not long to wait. It needed only a few minutes, or seconds rather, for the executioner, in domino and mask, to adjust the ropes and blackcaps. He then as quickly re-entered his cage. Almost instantly the sharp "swish" of the axe was heard as it cut the rope and simultaneously the trap fell. The bodies shot downwards eight feet, rebounded with a jerk, and then fell back, stretching the to the utmost tension. Death was instantaneous. The bodies were allowed to hang twenty-five minutes and then cut. At 1.15 P. M., the same jury which witnessed the hanging viewed the bodies, and gave a verdict of death by hanging. The necks of both men were dislocated. The bodies were taken charge of by the Ford family.

EFFECT OF REPUBLICAN RULE IN OHIO .-- COlumbus, O., March 12.—Mr. Brown, Chairman of the House committee, startled the members to day dy stating on the floor of the House during the debate on the appropriation bill that it would be necessary for the State to borrow \$750,000 to meet the proposed appropriation for the ensuing year. This is the first time for twenty years that the State has been called to borrow money to meet current expen-The last Democratic administration managed to meet all demands from the regular revenues and also reduce the tax rates.

The Reidville Female College will reopen on April 5. Prof. M. L. Venable, assisted by his brother, Prof. Joseph Venable, Virginians, will have charge of the institution.

MR. EDITOR: If I had not known you so well I should have felt sure that you had used a doctor's certificate at a drug store, before composing the elitorial published in your issue of the 5th. Have you forgotten the series of articles you obligingly published for me, from the 1st of January to the last one, so surely and unjustly and recklessly reviewed by you in that editorial. Why do you flout me with what farmers' clubs. from Texas to Union Co,, have adopted in their rules of organization? "Rose colored," absurd ridiculous, impracticable, impossible to practice as they are, though, I am told by the president of the club here, your quotations are explained away in subsequent provisions; all this

I inform the people of Union in my first that in my opinion the only hope of restoring the great principle and protection of liberty-no taxation without representation and no privileged class-which had been contemned and ignored by the last General Assembly, was by united action of the producing classes, composed as they are of conservative elements, honest and economic views, and being three-fourths or more of the tax payers of the State and possessing the power to rule. I also inform them that the taxes of this county, within my memory, in Gov. McDuffie's administration from about five thousand (\$5,000) dollars had increased to near fifty-five thousand (\$55,000) dollars now; that democratic platforms. for the last twenty years nearly, had contained pledges to reduce the number and pay of office holders, that these had increased, instead of being reduced, from year to year, until they had become a devouring swarm; that we were living still under the Radical constitution-a system devised by our enemies for our destruction, and not our protection, -and that the acts of the last legislature, justified in speeches and debates under their constitution, was out-heroding Herod.

You say, sir, further, that the slow remedy

of politics does not suit the condition of our people, that they require "speedy relief." What speedy relief-providing something to eat, and something to drink? Were provisions ever cheaper, were the merchants ever making smaller profits than they now are? Such an idea does seem to me absurd and ridiculous. And you, sir, obscurely hint that I have an axe to grind I boldly and freely declare that I have, and that every tax-payer in the State should have, and that you should have, that all the axes of every citizen should be made sharp, to cut away the rotton platforms constructed at the Metropollis and the capital of the State, and all other stragglers and camp followers leagued with them, to tax the people without representation, and uphold the privileged class. Do you not see the dark shadows of ignorance and poverty looming over our people? Do you not see the elements of darkness and the lurid flashes of discontent and despair, created by distress and almost hopelessness, not only in our State but but in almost all the States? These evils were planted in Grant's administration, by reckless disregard of constitution and law. Don't you see the flaming elements kindling around the great temple of Liberty everywhere, and is there any power anywhere to confront the fearful dangers that threaten us, save one? That great conservative power which interposed and Cincinatus was called from his plough and Washington from his farm, to head, the great conservative element of every country, the producing element.

You council peace and quiet when there is no peace or quiet. You council no agitation, when complaint and trouble pervade every home. If your neighbor's house were on fire, or burglars rifling it, would you advise no alarm, no agitation? Your liberty, your property, perhaps your life, is menaced and imperilled; your only hope of relief is by political remedy.

Your Governor in his last message informs you that more than three millions of acres of land in the State are paying no taxes, this inincreases the assessment upon all others that do pay. Like a rope of sand, taxpayers are melting away, appropriations and expenditures. and increase of salaried officers, grow under the manipulation of a renegade and recreant legisture, at every annual meeting, and your ability to pay decreases as the tide of time rolls over you. You have no uniform system of ascessment of property for taxation, you live, t may be, by toleration, under corrupting influences constantly radiating from that great centre of corruption, Washington City, where no constitutional restraint has a reception but reception at the White House are thronged by corrupt politicians and almost naked women, until three hundred thousand dollars are about to be appropriated for the accommodation of the dissolute and shameless assemblages. At your own State capital and metropolis, these degrading temptations, in all their attractiveness of fluids and solids, have been brought to bear upon your representatives, and pledges and promises inconsistent with their fidelity solicited, and, tried by the rule, "By their fruits ye shall know them."

been too successfu'. Three-fourths of the honest and pure minded men of this State, the greatest number, become recipients of the greatest good in accordance with the principles of our system of government, can and ought now and at once to rouse and bestir themselves, up-grade and forward to the rescue of the principles and foundation basis of our institutions and restore the columns of the edifice reared by our fathers-"No taxation, without representation." "no privileged class," but like a band of brothers joined in freedom, equality and fraternity. A convention of that powerful unselfish and conservative class has been called at an early day, the last hope of restoration. Who heeds not the summons, "Is no son of thine," Do your duty. B. H. RICE.

FIRE AT HOT SPRINGS, ARK .- Hot Springs, Ark., March 12 .- A fire broke out yesterday in the Brunswick saloon and gambling house on the south end of block 88. Central avenue. The whole block was destroyed and the elegant residence and office of Dr. S. S. Buchanan, which stood across the street. This was one of the principal business blocks in the city and its lestruction wipes out all business between what is known as the upper and lower burnt districts.
The total loss is \$150,000; insurance \$38,000

FEAST OF PURIM .- The Hebrew feast of the Purim begins this year on the evening of the 18th of March. The feast of Purim derives its origin from the story of Esther, when the orthodox Jews abstain from food and drink from sunset to sunset in celebration of three days' fast of Esther before she presented her-self before Abasuerus to defeat the plot of Haman.

mainly in Eastern companies.

In Reply to Uncle Si--by Uncle Sam.

Now MR. EDITOR: Uncle Sam asks of you a small space in your columns for a reply to Un. c'e Si: Uncle Si seems to think that Union is ruined, and now we want to find out both sides of the question. Uncle Sam thinks that Union can be saved without hurting anybody much. He feels satisfied in his mind that Unele Si need not hurt himself of drinking white wine without he is so minded to. He feels satisfied also, that he need not hurt himself grieving over Uncle Sam and his friends drinking white wine. Now uncle Si, I am agoing to relate facts to you, and I hope you will not get mad, as I did not at you. So here we go:

Now, Mr. Editor, I find in a former issue the Weekly Times, an article that may be considered very interesting to a certain class of people; but whether it is considered so by the majority of the people, is to be considered. Now, Mr. Editor, you must recollect that a majority of any Town or City rules. The people of Union have united together and elected a first-class council; men of standing, men that will see every one righted-Country people as well as citizens of the Town. They have also elected a gentleman as marshal, a man that shows no partiality to any one. He treats his fellow men as men, and has discharged his duty as marshal as a man and a gentleman, and no one can say anything else.

I myself have paid street tax in Union for fourteen years. I have never seen a better council in that length of time. Mr. Editor, just let Uncle Si stain the character of one of these gentlemen, and I will give up to the Petticoat government, but until he does, I never will. The voters of Union never will give it up. The majority of the voters of this Town intend the same council shall serve as long as they will. They intend they shall be the "City Fathers' for years to come. And women and preachers, why do you kick so? You cannot find a blemish against neither one of the council-are they no intelligent men, are they not men of standing ; are they not men ready at any time to discharge their duty; have they not done so; are they not men that will treat their neighbors as they would like to be treated? Yes, they are the very men that will do so.

Now, Uncle Si, I think that preachers have their hands full to preach the Gospel, and leave off abusing drug stores and white wine saloons. So mote it be, and when I say 'so mote it be,' I mean that every tub should stand on its own bettom. Now, Uncle Si, you go ahead and preach the Gospel, and try to save sinners, and if you succeed in so doing, probably some day Uncle Sam and his flock, that has ruined Union will follow you.

Now, Mr. Editor, so far as your correspondent is concerned, I don't claim to know whether he is a preacher or not; but we feel satisfied that he is a man that feels for his own interest and feelings more than he does ours. He only feels for the preachers and ladies -- he don't feel for the poor broken-down sinners, and has no good feelings for their souls and welfare. He don't think they are welcome in the world to come-to be recognized by our Saviour. He has not considered that that Drug Store is run lawfully, kept by a genteel gentleman, also a practicing physician, that has his Deploma, that stands in ranks amongst the first, ready at any call for his Country. He don't understand that he has to recognize men of that standing as gentlemen. He don't know that there is one man concerned in the Depot Bar, or so-called, that has fought and bled for "His Country; he don't know, I suppose, that he laid within the walls of Columbia and Charleston jails for six long months, suffering and almost died for the good people of his country; spent money upon money for his friends, and was still crushed down by a pack of thieving office seekers. He fought his way through that terrible ordeal of Radicalism, and fought through it like a soldier. And now I

candalized by your correspondent. So Uncle Si, take a back seat, and give Uncle Sam room. Don't get mad, Uncle Si, at your

UNCLE SAM. THE BLOODY DEED AND TRAGEC END OF A NEno Boy .- Friday night last Mr. Gideon Sauls left his home, situated between Gillisonville and Hennis's Cross Roads, for the purpose of attending to some business at Coosawhatchie, and was detained all night. The only parties left on his place were his wife and a colored boy aged about seventeen years. During the night, and while asleep, Mrs. Sauls was awakened by a severe blow on the haad. As she arose she was struck two successive blows in the face with an axe, which knocked her sense less, and in this state she remained until next morning. She was there alone until 9 o'clock the next day, when a small boy came upon the place, and Mrs. Sauls sent for Mr. Meeker, a place, and Mrs. Sauls sent for Mr. Meeker, a neighbor. Shortly after this her husband ar-rived, and the news spread through the neigh-borhood. Mrs. Sauls informed her husband that she had been assaulted by Charlie Mills, Charlie Brunson. Search was made for this boy, and he was captured about 3 o'clock Saturday near Ridgeland by Mr. Alfred Sauls. He was carried back to Mr. Gideon Sauls's and turned over to Mr. B. S. Heape. He was taken before Mrs. Sauls and identified by her, and acknowledged his guilt. He stated that he was persuaded by Hezekiah Primus, Sr., colored, to kill Mrs. Sauls during the absence of her husband, and to secure what money there was in the honse and divide with Primus, and he (Mills) was to run away. When he struck the blow Primus, who was outside, didn't come in, and he became frightened and left. After making his statement he was taken before Trial Justice Reid and a commitment prepared. Mills was then turned over to Constables B. S. leape and W. D. Freeman. They left Hennis's at 9 o'clock Monday night to bring Mills to the jail at this place. When about three miles from Henais's they were met by 150 men, white and colored, who forcibly pushed the constables aside and took Mills away.

Later in the night the dead body of Charles was found swinging from the beam over the gate opening into the yard in front of the resi-dence of Mr. W. II. Ellis, who lives three miles from Hennis's cross roads.

While under arrest the boy told the constables that he had killed a white boy with a brick in Savannah about a year ago. His story cor-responds with the killing about that time of a white boy named Joseph Masters, whose father still lives in Savannah. Mrs. Sauls is still in a precarious condition

and her recovery is extremely doubtful. Primus was arrested, but denied having anything to do with the attempt to murder and rob Mrs. Sauls. He was released .- Hampton Guardian.

The farmers of Williamsburg county remark that oats which were planted immediately after the freeze in January are looking well, and those planted more recently are coming up

The culture of tobacco is receiving considerable attention about Rock Hill. A number of farmers are planting experimental patches.

Perhaps the largest planter of the weed is Mr.

George A. Cowan, who will plant ten acres.

A LOCOMOTIVE CHASE .- Little Rock. Ark March 12.—At 10.30 a freight train, run by a switch engine, left the Iron Mountain depot and reached Benton, twenty-five miles south at noon. The passenger engine, which was to take the St. Louis train south, was cap-tured at the Round House by strikers and sent after the freight train. The freight train was overtaken at Bentoun and disabled, when the strikers started back toward Little Rock with the passenger engine. At Mayville, ten miles south of the city, they waited on a side track for the passenger train to go by. The train came along and when the last car had passed they threw the switch open and dashed out in the direction of Little Rock. United States Marshal Fletcher and several deputies were on the passenger train accompanied by Superintendent Wheedon. The track was cleared for tendent Wheedon. The track was cleared for a switch engine, and the officers got aboard and pursued the strikers, both reaching and dashing past the depot under full headway. While crossing the bridge the pursuing engine caught and made fast to the strikers' engine, and the officers began climbing aboard ordering the strikers to stop. They refused, and on reaching the north side of the bridge several strikers in more off and the officers began fring. About umped off and the officers began firing. About fifty shots were fired, and one striker named Sullivan was shot in the leg severely and was captured. Seven others besides Sullivan were captured, and the officers are in pursuit of the fugitives, about eighteen in number. The captured strikers were released on bond to night. Everything is quiet, although considerable excitement prevails.

THE BALTIMORE CONFERENCE .- Staunton, Va., March 15 .- At the session of the M. E. Conference South, to-day, the question sent down from the General Conference, 'Shall the name of the Church be changed from the Methodist Episcopal Church South to the Methodist Episcopal Church in America, was submitted, and by a vote of 173 to 2 the Conference declined to change the name. The minority was com-posed of Dr. Dice and the Rev. Mr. Dulaney. A memorial giving strong utterances on the

subject of temperance was unanimously adop At the close of the session Dr. Headt created quite a sensation. He rose to a question of privilege, and stated that as chiarman of the committee on examination he had submitted a report upon the trial sermon of J. N. McCormick, disapproving it on the ground that it was but an assertion of German rationalism, and

not in accordance with Methodist doctrine. BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE .- The best Salve In the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcer, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satis-faction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Posey & Bro. July ly

MARRIED.

HUNTER-OWINGS. Married, on the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. M. Harden, Mr. W. J. Hunter, to Miss Lidie Owings; all of Laurens County.

THE CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY -- RECTOR McNEELY DUBOSE.

ORDER OF LENTEN SERVCIES. Ash Wednesday-Morning Prayer, Litany and address, 11 a. m. Sundays-Services at 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. Week Days-Wednesdays, evening prayer,

with address, 5 p. m. Fridays, morning prayer, Litany, and address Holy Week-Monday, Wednesday and Satur-

day, Service and address at 5 p. m. Tuesday and Thursday, morning prayer and address, 11 a. m. Good Friday-Morning praye r, Litany and address, 11 a. m.

Consiguees Per Express At Union, S. C., March 17, 1886.

Dr. J. H. Hamilton, Mrs. E. B. Monroe, J T. Alman, J. A. Rrown, W. E. Stone, T. C. Nelson, J. E. Garner, J. T. Pool, Mrs. Jno. Jackson, Dr. J. T. Layton, Dr. J. Renwhick. Jackson, Dr. J. A. Howell & Whitlock. F. H. COUNTS, AGENT.

Theodore Munro, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

UNION C. H., S. C. Office in brick building, corner of Law Range.

March 19, Masonic Notice.

A REGULAR communication of Union Lodge No. 75, A. F. M. will be held this, Friday, evening March 19, 1886 at 7.30. The F. C. degree will be conferred. There will The F. C. degree will be conterred. Interestinate also be other very important business before the Lodge and a full attendance is earnestly requested.

B. F. ARTHUR, Sec'y.

March 19.

11.

Notice to Builders.

BIDS will be received at the office of the Board of County Commissioners for putting on a new roof to the Court House, to be covered with Slate. Also for Plastering the ceiling of the Court House. Bids for the whole work, or separate bids for framing, slating and plastering, will be re-

ceived. All bids must be sealed and deposited with the Clerk of the Board of County Commission-ers, on or before Monday, the 12th day of April, 1886.

J. T. DOUGLASS, CLERK. CH'N B. C. C. Carolina Spartan please copy. March 19, 11

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of the power contained in a mort-B gage deed of W. Robert Sims to us, bearing date March 1st 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Mesne Conveyance for Union County, in Book of Mortgages E, No. 5, pages 797, 798, 799 and 800, we will sell by public auction, at Union Court House, on the first Monday in April next, all the right, title and interest of said W. Robert Sims in and to all that tract of land containing two hundred and fifty-five acres, situate about seven miles to the westward of Union Court House, and bounded by lands of Joseph Sanders, Mrs. Nancy Greer, the Hay tract, lands of Robert Macbeth, and Fair Forest

Terms of Sale: One-third Cash; balance on a credit of one and two years from day of sale with interest therefrom, secured by mortgage of the premises. C. R. ROBERSON.

A. M. GRIMBALL, March 13, 1886. Mch. 19 11

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of the power contained in a mort-gage deed of John Sims to us, bearing date 21st Febuary 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Mesne Conveyance for office of the Register of Mesne Conveyance for Union County, in Book of Mortgages F, 6, pages 84.85, 86 and 87, we will sell by public auction, at Union Court House, on the 1st Monday in April next, all the right, title and interest of said John Sims in and to all that tract of land containing two hundred and fifty-five acres, situate about seven miles to the westward of Union Court House, and bounded by lands of Joseph Sanders, Mrs. Nancy Greer, the Hay tract, lands of Robert Macooth and Fair Forest

Terms of sale: One third Cash; balance on a credit of one and two years from day of Sale, with interest therefrom, secured by Mortgage of the premises.

C. R. ROBERSON, H. M. GRIMBALL.

March 18th, 1886. 11